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1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
2 1/2 hp. 5 1/2 hp. and 7 1/2 hp.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 37.

No. 17,261.

號三十月九年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE VENTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

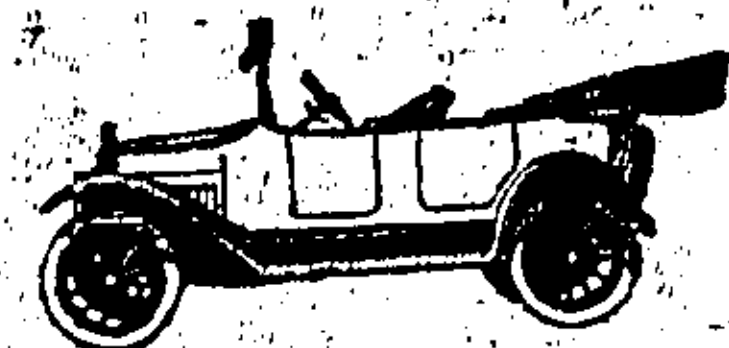
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.
Authorized Capital \$3,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
— Fire Funds— 3,837,047
— Life & Annuity Funds— 17,567,629
Sinking Fund Account— 123,230
\$23,927,367
Revenue Fire Branch— \$2,381,458
Life and Annuity— 2,141,933
Branch— 337,239
Revenue Marine Department— 478,947
Other Receipts—
\$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Sundays only. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m. 11 p.m.
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALFRED BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and picnic tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
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TANG YUK Director, successor of
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14 D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Contribution free

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tnos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 618.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

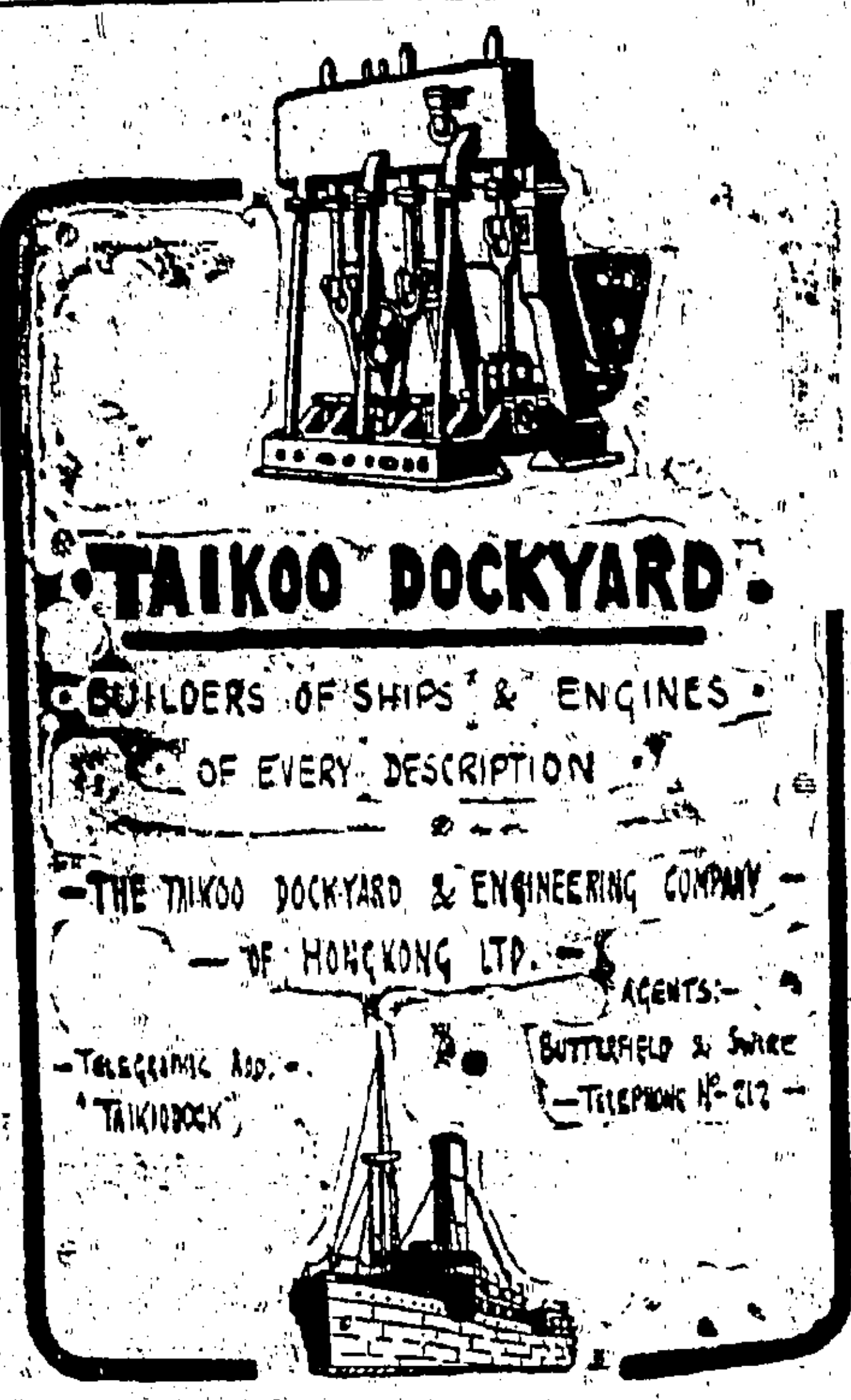
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal
banks. Noted for the best Food, Refinement, Accommodation and Cleanliness.
Cuisine under European Supervision.
A First-class String Orchestra renders selections from 12.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply to—
W. BARKER,
Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 40 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Launches Meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." **MRS. F. E. CAMERON.**

BUSINESS NOTICES.



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

JUST ARRIVED

LATEST
ENGLISH and AMERICAN
BOOTS & SHOES

IN
BROWN and BLACK
FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
Also New Shipment of
Trunks and Suit Cases.

PRICES MODERATE.

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Tel. 1355. 34, Queen's Road Central.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATIONS.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

London, Sept. 11.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We advanced our line yesterday in the direction of Attilly and Vermand.
The enemy at night-time strongly re-attacked our positions on the ridge westward of Gouzeaucourt. After sharp fighting he was completely beaten off except on a point where a post remained in his possession.
During local fighting a strong party entered our trenches in the neighbourhood of Meuvres but the counter-attack was repulsed.
The enemy was also repulsed at Recourt St. Quentin after stiff fighting.
We advanced our line slightly westward of Erquinghem.

London, Sept. 11, 10.50 p.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We carried out a successful local operation early in the morning north of Epehy, advancing our line and taking a number of prisoners.
We progressed in the southern portion of the battle-front in the neighbourhood of Vermand.
We repulsed an attempted attack on one of our posts west of Gouzeaucourt.
We captured a few prisoners and established our posts in the enemy's forward positions as a result of local fighting north-west of Hulleuch and south of the La Bassée Canal.
There was considerable hostile artillery firing in the evening in the Harnicourt Wood sector.

AIR WORK HINDERED.
London, Sept. 11.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—
Heavy rain-storms hindered air work. One British machine has not returned.

A GERMAN COMMUNIQUE RECTIFIED.
London, Sept. 11.
The Press Bureau states:—
German communiques claim 3,000 prisoners. Probably it is a mistake in transmission for 300. Even this is in excess of the number reported missing.

A BELGIAN ATTACK.
GERMAN POSITIONS CARRIED.
London, Sept. 11.
A Belgian communiqué states:—
With a view to enlarging our successes of the 26th August and 9th September, we attacked on a front of two miles.
After a violent struggle, enemy positions were carried and maintained, comprising an advance of 400 metres.
We took 71 prisoners. Our losses were light.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE FORCES.
MAJOR-GEN. MACDONOGH'S NEW APPOINTMENT.
London, Sept. 11.
The War Office states:—
Major-General G. M. Macdonogh succeeds Major-General Sir Cecil Maude as Adjutant-General of the Forces.

RICH HARVEST FROM RE-CONQUERED LAND.
Paris, Sept. 11.
The French Minister of War has just informed the Budget Committee that the Armies are assured a harvest on the re-conquered land. About 42,000 acres have been repulsed, and another 6,700 acres are to be done.

A PRINCE KILLED IN BATTLE.
Paris, Sept. 11.
Prince Albert of Saxe-Weimar, second son of Prince William of Saxony, was killed in the recent offensive in France.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

NEW FRENCH POSITIONS.

SIX FRUITLESS ENEMY ATTACKS.

London, Sept. 12, 12.40 a.m.
A French communiqué states:—
An enemy counter-attack south-east of Bougy was repulsed. Some prisoners and machine-guns were captured.
In the past 24 hours the enemy made six attempts to rush our new positions in the region of Laffaux and Celles-sur-Aisne. Every one of the attempts was repulsed and we took 130 prisoners.

END OF SUMMER OFFENSIVE.
AFTER A DURATION OF 63 DAYS.
MOST CRUSHING DEFEAT OF ENEMY.
Paris, Sept. 11.

Unable to carry out their plan of maintaining their advance west of the Crozat Canal, which would have covered St. Quentin on the south-west and La Fère on the west, the Germans have been unable to prevent the progression of General Debeney's troops to the west.
The latter, through the occupation of Caucy, on the Oise and north of La Fère, has thrust a new wedge into the Hindenburg Line. The Germans' obstinate and desperate resistance must yield finally.
The French are less than six kilometres from St. Quentin. Evidently guns must intervene strongly to destroy the enemy's organizations where machine-gun emplacements. The Tanks are bringing their powerful help to the infantry, thus achieving the destructive work of the projectiles. It will, therefore, be a new battle.
The summer offensive ends, after 63 days, in the most crushing defeat the Germans have ever sustained. A violent artillery duel is being engaged in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

THIRTEEN FRENCH DEPUTES MAKE SUPREME SACRIFICE.
Paris, Sept. 11.
M. Dumesnil, the thirteenth Deputy who has met his death on the field.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ACHIEVEMENTS.
HON. W. F. MASSEY'S IMPRESSIONS.
London, Sept. 12.

The Hon. W. F. Massey, the Premier of New Zealand, interviewed by the Morning Post on the completion of his work on the War Cabinet conference, said one of the most abiding impressions he would take back to New Zealand would be that Great Britain had never before attained such heights of greatness as in the present war. No other nation could do what Great Britain had done in training, equipping and maintaining her Armies, in munition making, in war finance, and in providing ships, necessary for commerce and the transport of troops of the Allies and their munitions. No nation the world had ever seen could have done it. She had taken the leading part in four years of war, yet her strength and determination were undiminished.

(Continued on Page 4)

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of the new Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the First Half Year ended 30th June, 1918, of THREE DOLLARS (\$3) per Share.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office on and after the 23rd September, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1918.

THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 13th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 15th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 13th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1918.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited, will be held at the offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, 9, Leaden Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of September, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon when the proposed resolution will be proposed as an extraordinary resolution, viz.:

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification submitted by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such meeting will be held on TUESDAY, the 24th day of October, 1918, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly. Copies of the proposed new articles and of the present articles can be obtained at the offices of the Company or at the offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, Leaden Street, Hongkong.

By Order of the Directors,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Dated the 9th day of Sept., 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET
Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh sweet fruit.
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Fares Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Supply throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
Telegraphic Address:
'VICTORIA'.
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2087.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

GET ACQUAINTED

with the World Famous

MAMA "I Talk" DOLL

the Dollie with the Human Cry.

Mama Dolls are equipped with Steel Heads and Steel Legs and are positively unbreakable, yet no heavier or more costly than ordinary dolls.

The face of the Mama Dolls are coloured with non-poisonous paint, making them safe for the smallest child to play with.

GRACIA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NIGHT FETE.

A NIGHT FETE will be held on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, commencing at 9 p.m. sharp. Spring Band in attendance.

Admission Non-members... \$1.00
Ladies & Members... 50 cts.
Soldiers & Sailors in uniform.
Half Price.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of ACTING TEACHER OF OPERATIVE SURGERY.

A practical course is required to be given during the Spring Term (January-March), 1919, at 3.30 a.m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Full particulars may be obtained from the Dean to whom application should be made as soon as possible.

Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1918.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of ACTING LECTURER on PHARMACOLOGY. A course of 50 Lectures is required to be delivered during the academic year 1919-1920, at 4.15 p.m. two or three afternoons a week. Full particulars may be obtained from the Dean to whom applications should be made as soon as possible.

Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1918.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, 18th September, 1918, at 3.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers for the ensuing year, etc.

J. M. GORDON,
Act. Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1918.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

MICHAELMAS TERM begins on MONDAY, September 16th, at 11 a.m. Entrance Examination on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 5 a.m.

Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1918.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY Morning, Sept. 15, 1918, at 10 a.m. Boarders return on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, at 10 a.m. An Assistant Mistress is required for Upper School Work and Class Singing.

Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1918.

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON.

EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 15th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years.

Boards' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Principal: MISS BENDELACK, M.A., D.E.

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Scientific Eye Examination

All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

"REGAL" RECORDS

(Take me back to U.S.A. (Billy Williams)

Why can't we have the Sea in London

I don't care

All the Silver from the Silvery Moon

Mister John MacKenzie

Loome for Scotland

Jean loves all the Jockies

All the Ladies Fall in Love with Sandy

Take me where there are no Eyes about

Let's all go Mad

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1222

THE CIGARETTE OF DISTINCTION

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONNOISSEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

PACKETS OF 10's TINS OF 50's

Capstan Cigarettes are now sold

in the following Packings:—

Packets of 10,

Packets of 20,

Air-tight tins of 50, also

MAGNUMS in Air-tight tins of 50.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

It is among the destroyers that "Ananias" runs amok with real effect. He succeeds in sinking ninety for us during the war. My records enable me to check about forty of these accounts. The others belong to what Sir Eric Geddes rather neatly called "the curve of exaggeration."

A typical instance of this occurs, too, in the list of losses among patrol craft. "Ananias" records "twenty patrol units" as sunk on 15th May, 1915, in the Straits of Otranto, and prints as a footnote the fact that the Admiralty announced the names of fourteen ships that were lost.

The remaining units were probably French or Italian—which seems a queer reason for adding them to British naval losses even if the suggestion were correct.

The compiler is still not satisfied that the British losses look big enough, so he has another footnote. "We only reckon units whose loss is absolutely known," he says piously. "Many more are lost, particularly through mines, but about these details are lacking. For example, in the month of February, 1917, there were, according to official reckoning, twenty such units lost."

If the German Intelligence Department really reckons like that, a mental specialist ought to be called in.

When he comes to deal with new ships built for the British Navy during the war, "Ananias" is quite interesting. He knows a lot—or thinks he does. But he fails to mention the new big ship, the Eagle, whose launch was officially announced the other day. She was on the stocks when he was compiling this edition. It will be interesting to see how the account for her in his next effort.

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INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

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KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

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DOOWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSIN, NORTH CHINA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.



THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

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THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

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Shipyard: Shun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.
THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
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To-day's Advertisements

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 13th day of September, 1918, and for the purpose of confirming the appointment of a Special Resolution.

"That the new Articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof, which were submitted by the Chairman thereof, and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Company's Office in Hongkong, or at the Office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, (the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's Building, Victoria, at any time on any weekday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 13th day of Sept., 1918.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 21st Sept., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
SHIPS' STORES, WINES, SPIRITS,
LIQUEURS, BEER, STOUT,
and SYRUPS.

Comprising
CHAMPAGNE, Golden State and
Grand Sec; CLARETS, French, English,
GRAVES, SAUTERNE, BURGUNDY,
SHERRY; PORT, COGNAC, Martell,
Martell and Club; LIQUEURS,
Pepinot, Chartreuse, Benedictine,
Triple Sec, &c.; Californian and Japanese
BEER; Guinness' STOUT; SYRUPS,
Pineapple, Orange, Citron, Raspberry,
&c.; a number of ORIGINAL CASES
OF OLD BOLS GIN.

Also
A quantity of MINERAL WATERS,
TINNED FRUITS and FISH.

And
A number Boxes of Good CIGARS.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view from Friday, the 20th inst.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1918.

KODAKS

and FILMS,
PLATES
and PAPER,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,
25, Des Vaux Road Central.

TOMORROW'S

OVERLAND
CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK

PRICE 25 CENTS (including postage)

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1918.

THE WEAKENING MORAL OF GERMANY.

THE political gossip emanating from Germany is becoming interesting. Von Kuhlmann's fall as Prussia's Foreign Minister and the Imperial Chancellor's Secretary for Foreign Affairs a little more than two months ago was regarded as a triumph of the Pan-Germans. We were told at the time that it was a triumph unlooked for by those who thought the Reichstag Majority would show sufficient strength to keep the Minister as against the Military party. A Diplomatic correspondent wrote in a London paper at the time: "On the whole, von Kuhlmann's departure is a matter for congratulation. It means the end of 'peace offensives'. Pan-German methods are brutal and plain-spoken but, at least, one knows their intention." The subtlety of von Kuhlmann, however, often hid the real meaning of his aims. His words, though soft spoken and conciliatory, only masked plans as firmly bent on German aggrandisement as the most naked claims of the Chauvinists. Much water has passed under the bridges during the past two months. The whole complexion of the war has changed for Germany in that brief space of time, and it has become very evident that there is in Germany to-day a far wider acceptance of von Kuhlmann's dictum that a purely military decision can hardly be expected, than existed, among the German public two months ago. In view of what has happened in the field of battle in the past four or five weeks we recall with amused interest the German Chancellor's efforts to explain away his Foreign Secretary's speech, and to represent that confidence in victory remained unshaken. "Now, as before," he said, "Kaiser, Empire, Princes, and peoples stand closely and confidently together. They trust in our incomparable troops, our incomparable army leaders, our united people, which is unshakably standing together, and in its splendid behaviour, which we for years have had to admire, and we may hope that the Almighty, who has hitherto helped us and led us from victory to victory, will reward the faithful German people." And following this, the Foreign Secretary himself had to explain that he had never contemplated making any appeal to the good will of England, and that his appeal that the enemy should approach Germany with peace offers through the customary confidential or diplomatic channels was directed to no one specifically. The Times admirably summed up the speech at the time, in the words: "I'm not going to threaten you that you will be beaten, but the war will go on indefinitely unless we can come to terms." Baron von Kuhlmann was, in fact, in the position of not daring to be pronounced moderate for fear of the Pan-Germans, and of not daring to be out-and-out Pan-German for fear of the others. The general situation at the time favoured the Pan-Germans and it was felt that if the Germans won a great victory there would be a complete revival of the Pan-German doctrine.

nothing in von Kuhlmann's speech which could be quoted against the extreme policies of the Pan-Germans, it was evidently regarded as sufficiently unorthodox to make him a danger to the policy, and he was hounded out of office. The peace offensive was stayed, but only for a brief period. Germany has suffered in the battle-field since then a defeat which amounts to disaster, and so to-day the talk from all the enemy countries points to a stronger desire for peace than has hitherto been manifested. Pan-Germanism is again in the background. Our enemies know the terms on which they can have peace. No single one of Germany's adversaries is prepared to enter into what Mr. Lloyd George has called a "hugger-mugger peace"; it must be a peace settlement which will fulfil all the aims and objects which have been outlined in the authoritative declarations of Entente statesmen and notably in those of the Prime Minister of England and the President of the United States. The time is not now far distant when Germany will be prepared to accept such a peace.

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COMPANY MEETING.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held in the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Company this morning, at 11.30, for the purpose of submitting and approving the draft of new articles.

Mr. A. O. LANG presided, and there were present Mr. H. J. Gedge (Solicitor to the Company), Mr. H. W. B. Kennett (Manager), and Messrs. M. S. Northcote, E. M. Raymond, O. Baptista, L. W. Seagr, A. W. Smith and O. L. Ellis.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, When addressing shareholders at our last annual general meeting I intimated that in all probability it would be found necessary to make certain alterations in the Articles of Association consequent upon the retirement of Mr. Walter George Darby. As explained in the circular letter accompanying the notice convening this meeting, the position of General Manager will be abolished, and in addition to providing for such change in the management our solicitors—Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master—have thought it expedient to take advantage of the opportunity to bring the Articles of Association up to date in accordance with the Companies Ordinance 1911/1915. The Articles are now before the meeting for discussion and I shall be pleased to answer any questions that shareholders may like to put concerning them.

The CHAIRMAN said:—There being no questions, I have now pleasure in proposing that the draft new articles as submitted to this meeting be approved, and I will ask Mr. Raymond to second such resolution.

Mr. E. M. RAYMOND seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The draft New Articles of Association having been approved, I now beg to propose:—"That the new articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof, which were submitted by the Chairman thereof, and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof," and I will ask Mr. A. W. Smith to second same.

Mr. A. W. SMITH seconded, and the motion was carried.

That concluded the business of the meeting.

NEWS OF THE DAY

LOCAL AND GENERAL

On Monday the Jewish business firms will be closed, being the Day of Atonement or the Great White Fast of the Jews. Sunday is the Eve of this Memorable Day.

Six men armed with revolvers on the night of the 12th instant entered a farmyard at Kong hing in the New Territory and stole three bullocks valued at \$300. One bullock has been recovered.

A Chinese, 26 years old, has been admitted into the Government Civil Hospital suffering from stab wounds which had been inflicted by a dagger. It is stated that five or six men attacked the injured man in Queen's Road, following upon a quarrel over some business transaction.

A fire broke out at 2.50 p.m. yesterday in the cockpit of 238 Queen's Road West. The Fire Brigade attended. It was found that the fire originated amongst some tea leaves and paper. It was got under control in half an hour. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage is estimated at \$250.

A Chinese girl, aged eight, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the head as a result of being knocked down by motor-car No. 185 at Pokfulam Road, near the Sanyinguen School. The accident was due to the girl running across the street unattended by an older person.

Two children were drowned last evening as a result of a collision in the harbour. The report to the police by the owner of the passenger boat concerned states that the ferry launch *Lo Tak* collided with his boat in the Yamnati breakwater. The occupants, seven in number, were all thrown into the water, and a little girl 7 years old, and a boy aged 7 years, were drowned. The other passengers were rescued.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAKES COUNSEL.

(The "Chinese Mail" Service.)

PEKING, Sept. 12.
Chu Sai Choung, the President-Elect has sent a second circular telegram of 800 words to various responsible quarters inviting an expression of opinion on the following subjects:

- 1.—That the country must have a permanent constitution.
- 2.—How the financial situation of the country can be improved.
- 3.—How the country's frontiers can be defended while the country is in the throes of civil war.
- 4.—Diplomatic questions. While no mention is made regarding the quarrel between North and South peace is strongly advocated.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

The Directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China have declared an Interim Dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum free of Income Tax.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This most effective medicine cures chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure. It will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

No. 532 Pts. J. C. Ferguson, S. B. Section, is permitted to resign, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, dated 10.9.18.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 714 Pts. E. Davidson, M. G. Coy., is appointed Lance Corporal, dated 12.9.18.

TRANSFERS.

No. 511 Pts. T. F. Ford, "B" Coy., is transferred to the Artillery Company, dated 10.9.18.

LEAVE.

Sergeant P. Jacks, Artillery Coy., is granted extension of leave, until 4.10.18.

Private R. H. Sharp, "A" Coy., is granted 6 months' extension of leave, from 12.9.18.

SALUTING.

The left-hand salute by warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men is abolished.

The salute will be given by all ranks with the right hand. When saluting to the side the head will be turned towards the person saluted.

In cases where from physical incapacity a right-hand salute is impossible, the salute will be given with the left hand.

(A. O. 311 of 1918).

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

The following is the result of Classification of No. 3 Platoon, "A" Coy.:

Number exercised..... 38
Men present..... 18
1st Class..... 13
2nd Class..... 15

The following were the averages:—
Practice No. 13..... 13.3
" " " "..... 14.8
" " " "..... 15.8
" " " "..... 16.2
" " " "..... 17.2
" " " "..... 18.2
" " " "..... 19.2
Company average..... 93.4

SICK PARADES.

Major G. D. R. Black, having returned from leave, all ranks requiring medical aid are attended at his consulting room as usual.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

MONDAY, 16th Sept.:—
5.30 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon, Full drill.
TUESDAY, 17th Sept.:—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.
THURSDAY, 19th Sept.:—
5.30 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.

FRIDAY, 20th Sept.:—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Coy. Full drill.
5.30 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

12th to 20th September:—
E. L. MANNING NIGHTLY.
Parades as per roster posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.15 p.m. electricians at 8.30 p.m.

OFFICERS' MEETINGS FOR DUTY.

Belchers, 2nd Lieut. Marley, Lyonsman, Captain James, Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGHER RANGING AND NO. 60. MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficiency" rate (1) examination.

Class 2, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.'s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Quartermasters and Parsons, R.E., and Sergeant Day, H.K.D.C.

Class 3, at Lyonsman at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sgt. Barclay and White, R.E.

Detail of duties of Lyonsman from 17th to 20th September, 1918, inclusive is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

MONDAY, 16th Sept.:—
5.15 p.m.—No. 4 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 17th Sept.:—
5.15 p.m.—No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 2, Practices 17 and 18. Dress drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 19th Sept.:—
5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 20th Sept.:—
5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress drill order with pouches.

"B" Company.

THURSDAY, 14th Sept.:—
Parade at the Blind Home for Girls on the Kowloon City Road, ready to march off at the following times:

2.45 p.m.—No. 5 Platoon.
3.30 p.m.—Half Mounted Gun Coy. Half Signalling Section, Half Mounted Gun Coy.

4.15 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon.
5.0 p.m.—No. 6 Platoon.
5.45 p.m.—No. 7 Platoon.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED MURDER FOR SIXTEEN CENTS.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wolfe this morning with slaying a Chinese boy, 16 years of age in 5, Macgregor Street on the 11th instant.

It appears that the deceased owed defendant 16 cents and that when the latter asked for the return of the loan, deceased said he was unable to comply with the request. A quarrel ensued on the top of a flight of steps, and defendant is alleged to have pushed defendant down, with the result that defendant rolled down the steps and fractured his skull. He was immediately removed to hospital, where he died an hour after admission.

Defendant was arrested by a district watchman, who was in the vicinity of the scene at the time. Defendant is stated to have denied all knowledge of the death, but admitted that deceased owed him money and he had asked him for the return of the loan.

Sergeant McWalter asked for a week's remand, which Mr. Wolfe granted.

EUROPEAN COMMITTED TO CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

James Allen, storekeeper at the Taikoo Dockyard, was committed by Mr. J. R. Wood, to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions for indecency.

A Chinese boy who was implicated in the offence was also committed for trial.

STEALING STATIONERY.

A young respectable-looking Chinese girl, giving her name as Wong Ki Man, was charged this afternoon, on remand, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with obtaining stationery from a stationer's shop in Queen's Road, under false pretences.

Li Sik Chiu, master of the stationer's shop at 82 Queen's Road Central, gave evidence which bore out the outline of the case for the prosecution given yesterday.

The case is proceeding.

A PITCHED BATTLE.

A Shanghai Chinese was charged with behaving in a disorderly manner in Connaught Road Central and being in possession of weapons on September 6th.

Defendant denied misbehaviour or that he was the owner of the weapons.

Chief Detective Inspector Morrison stated that there had evidently been a pitched battle in Connaught Road between two Northern factions of Chinese in which revolvers, iron pipes, fire irons and other weapons were used. Two of the men, who belonged to defendant's gang, were still in hospital and would not be discharged for several more days.

Several other Chinese who had been arrested in connection with the affray were discharged on the orders of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

When the defendant was arrested he was noticed throwing away a fire-iron which was subsequently picked up by an Indian sergeant.

Mr. Wood remanded the case till Wednesday, fixing bail at \$100.

A WILY CHINESE.

A Chinese was charged with forging the signature of a Mr. Cho Tsien, of Kowloon, when tendering a bank draft to be cashed at the Taiwan Bank.

Inspector Kent stated that complainant lost a bag containing \$37 in bank-notes and a bank draft for \$32.13 on August 30th at Kowloon, and informed the Police about the matter. The Bank authorities were notified of the loss, and on Thursday, when defendant presented the bank draft to be cashed on which he had forged the

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

PETROGRAD BURNING.
INDISCRIMINATE MASSACRE IN THE CITY.

London, Sept. 11.—The American Legation at Christiania telegraphs that it is reliably informed that Petrograd is burning at twelve different places. Indiscriminate massacre is proceeding in the streets.

PEOPLES' COMMISSARIES IN DANGER.

PRECAUTIONS FOR THEIR SAFETY.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—The *Algemeen Handelsblad* states the Soviet Government has issued an order to all the Peoples' Commissaries that henceforth they must take the most careful measures for their safety and use only strongly guarded automobiles in the streets of Petrograd and Moscow, securing them against a sudden attack.

WAR AGAINST THE SOVIETS.

PEASANTS UP IN ARMS.

Stockholm, Sept. 12.—A message from Moscow says the White Guards have revolted. The Government of Nijni Novgorod and six districts are united against the Soviet.

The peasants of Kazan are everywhere arming against the Soviet.

THE LATE ROYAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA.

London, Sept. 12.—The *Daily Express* understands that Nicholas II. and his family were murdered in the Forest of Silesia and his daughter, the Dowager Empress, her daughter and son-in-law, the Duke of Oldenburg, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, were taken to the Forest of Silesia and shot.

It is understood that the Dowager Empress is safe.

COUNT HERTLING.

WILL PROBABLY RESIGN.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—A message from Berlin says Count Hertling will probably resign before the meeting of the Reichstag in November.

FOOD RIOTS IN HOLLAND.

SHOPS SACKED AND BREAD VANS PLUNDERED.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—Serious food rioting has taken place at Rotterdam. Several shops were sacked and bread vans plundered. Women pummed, shouting for bread.

SIR GEORGE REID.

London, Sept. 12.—Sir George Reid is dead.

The Hon. Sir George Houston Reid was High Commissioner for Australia during 1910-1915. He was a member for East Sydney until 1901, afterwards Federation Member for East Sydney. He was Prime Minister and Colonial Treasurer of New South Wales from 1894-1899, during which period as Premier he carried the Federal Union movement to a successful issue. Born in 1845.

MAINTENANCE OF INDIAN ARMY.
A LARGER SHARE TO BE BORNE BY INDIA.

SIMLA, Sept. 12.—Sir William Meyer, Finance Member of the Viceroy's Council, moved a resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council that the prolongation of the war justifies India in taking a larger share in the cost of the military forces raised in India.

PRESIDENT WILSON NOT VISITING EUROPE.

London, Sept. 11.—The Press Bureau states that the American Embassy denies that President Wilson will be visiting Europe in the near future.

DEATH OF A GERMAN AFRICAN EXPLORER.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—It is reported from Brunswick (Germany) that the African explorer Karl Peters is dead.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT MANCHESTER.

IMMENSE OVATION FROM GREAT CROWDS.

London, Sept. 12.—Mr. Lloyd George arrived at Manchester and received an immense ovation from great crowds and thousands of munition workers.

He was welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Corporation and proceeded to the Mansion House, where he received three deputations of Americans, Syrians and Zionists, who presented patriotic addresses of welcome, to which the Premier replied sympathetically.

The Premier today received a great ovation from big crowds in the streets of Manchester during his journey to the Hippodrome, where he was presented with the Freedom of the City in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

In acknowledging the honour, Mr. Lloyd George said the life and honour of Great Britain, the fate of the British Empire and the destiny of humanity hung upon the issue of the war.

COTTON OPERATIVES AND THE GOVERNMENT.

D.O.R.A. TO BE INVOKED.

London, Sept. 11.—The Press Bureau states:—In view of the operatives' and cotton spinners' decision to strike, the Government has invoked the Defence of the Realm Act and has obtained an injunction from the Court to prevent the distribution of strike pay.

The Board of Trade says the dispute is not between the employers and the operatives, but rather solely to the conditions under which unemployment benefits are paid from the fund collected from the employers under conditions drawn up by the Cotton Control Board, which is representative of the employers and operatives.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Sept. 11.—The Silver Market is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

QUIET ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, Sept. 11.—A French communiqué says:—There is nothing to report except artillery activity at various points on the Aisne, on the Vesle and in Champagne.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, Sept. 11.—A wireless German official message says:—Fresh English attacks in the neighbourhood of Gouvaucourt and Epéhy led to violent fighting.

The enemy reached our first lines at a few points. Our counter-attack drove him back. We took 300 prisoners.

Strong enemy attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne failed.

THE ENEMY LINES OF DEFENCE.

Paris, Sept. 12.—The enemy has three lines of defence behind the Hindenburg line. Firstly, there is the "Hunding-Brunnhilde" line running south of Lille, west of Douai and Cambrai, east of Le Cateau and Frezenoy, on the left bank of the Oise and right bank of the Serre to Siazme south-east of Vieux, crosses the Meuse north of Verdun and joins the present front on the Moselle a dozen miles south of Metz. Secondly, there is the Metz-Lille line from the Scarpe seven miles east of Douai, across the Scheldt, through Le Cateau and Hirson, west of Meuse and Sedan, on the right bank of the Meuse, west of Briery and Combaux and joins the "Hunding" line at Pagny-sur-Moselle. Thirdly, there is the line from Valenciennes to Givet on which the Germans are working feverishly at present.

LOW MORAL OF GERMAN ARMY.

London, Sept. 11.—Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphing this evening says:—The state of moral of the German Army is indicated by the demeanour of prisoners of the Second Guard Division, the corps d'élite, which was withdrawn from the fighting less than 1,000 strong. The prisoners were heartily glad to surrender and urged our troops to continue attacking assuring them that there were swarms of Germans only too anxious to surrender. Letters found on the prisoners were nearly all couched in terms of hopelessness or resentment.

COUNTRY UNDER WATER.

Rainstorms continue to swell the streams and the inundations caused by damming have spread. The country under water now extends from the Meuse to Marston and the Leasowes.

GERMAN COLONIAL METHODS.

MURDER LUST AND CHICANERY.

A MOST DAMNING INDICTMENT.

London, Sept. 11.—Hon. Mr. R.H.L. Gorges, M.V.O., the British Administrator of the Protectorate of South-West Africa, has presented one of the most sensational reports ever issued in connection with German colonial methods. It constitutes a most damning indictment of German fitness to rule black native races and is brimful of well-authenticated instances of rapine, murder and lust, of chicanery and knavery and of despoliation of the simple and harmless natives of South-West Africa.

The evidence on which the report is based is drawn from official German documents at Windhoek, from sworn statements by native chiefs and Europeans familiar with the country and from the writings of Leutwein, who was Governor from 1894 to 1905, Doctor Paul Kohrer, Professor Doctor Karl Döhl and other unimpeachable German sources. Altogether the report constitutes a telling reply to Dr. Solferino's recent claim that "Germany's pre-war humane treatment of native races had won for her the moral right to be a great colonial power."

AN UNBROKEN RECORD OF OPPRESSION.

In view of this claim the following statement by the Hon. Mr. Gorges is interesting:—"Native opinion here is unanimously against any idea of their ever being handed back to the tender mercies of Germany. Any suggestion of a possibility of an act of this kind on the part of Britain produces the utmost consternation."

The report shows that the "first twenty-five years of German rule in South-West Africa was an unbroken record of official bad faith, private oppression and cruelty, the barbarities and robberies culminating in the Herero and Hottentot rebellions. During the first seventeen years there was no law for the natives and such protection as the law eventually provided was not dictated by considerations of humanity, but in order to exploit the natives as labourers. When the Germans first arrived, says Mr. Gorges, they entered into agreements with the native chiefs, but these became scraps of paper and the natives were fraudulently deprived of their best land. Traders and settlers robbed them of their cattle which was their only wealth and the law subsequently prevented the natives possessing large stocks. The natives were thus driven to work for ridiculously inadequate wages. Often they were never paid, and they were treated like slaves and their womenfolk were habitually maltreated by Germans who took them into forced concubinage.

EXTERMINATION OF RACES.

These were some of the things which goaded the natives into rebellions, which were suppressed by ruthless cruelty resulting in the practical extermination of the three tribes involved. The Hereros were reduced from 80,000 to 15,000, the Hottentots from 20,000 to 9,800 and the Berg Damaras from 30,000 to 12,800. Thus eighty per cent. of the Herero people disappeared and more than half of the Hottentots and Berg Damaras shared the same fate. How it was done was to supersede the Assistant Governor Leutwein by the notorious Trotha fresh from ex-German East Africa where he suppressed an Arab rebellion by a wholesale massacre. Trotha issued an "extermination" order by the terms of which no Herero man, woman, child or babe was to receive mercy or quarter. "Kill every one of them and take no prisoners," he said. These orders were only too faithfully carried out. There is, for instance, the story of Trotha's native ex-groom who describes how he was once ordered to kill a young Herero woman. He refused in disgust whereupon a German soldier showed him how to do it then held the bayonet dripping with blood before his face. Officers and soldiers were standing around, but none interfered on behalf of the woman. Another occasion was when German soldiers played ball with a nine-month babe. They got tired of this and finished the game by catching the babe into the point of a fixed bayonet transfixing its body amidst the fiendish laughter of the gamblers who seemed to think it a great joke. A reliable witness deposed that he was two years with Trotha and knows no instance of prisoners being spared. Even after the rebellions the surviving natives fared but little better.

A SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENT.

One of the most significant documents in this report is a secret circular addressed in 1912 by Governor Seitz to magistrates. In it he refers to the most desperate feeling becoming prevalent among the natives. "The reason," he states, "which is unanimously given for this fact is that the brutal excesses of Europeans against the natives are alarmingly increasing. It is much to be regretted that even Police officers become guilty of such offences in a few cases and such offences go unpunished by the courts of law. In the way they ought to be according to our sense of justice to the natives." Mr. Gorges applies sworn statements of natives which give a grim idea of the reign of terror existing among the natives, and adds:—"Instances of cruelty, injustice and barbarism might be multiplied almost indefinitely. Instances of gross brutal conduct, which for sheer depravity and immorality are well nigh unbelievable, are also contained in the file of affidavits and they are hardly fit for publication."

HOW GERMAN LAW WAS ADMINISTERED.

Part 2 of the Report deals at length with the position of the natives before the law. The ordinance governing criminal jurisdiction over the natives contained provisions repugnant to every conception of justice. Natives were not tried in the ordinary courts but by officers who also did Police duties and had authority to delegate their judicial powers to subordinate officials. Imprisonment in chains and flogging were allowed not only for serious crimes but as a "disciplinary measure" on the application of an employer or for offences against a master, and there was a Servants law—for example, for insubordination or continued idleness or neglect of duty. From the records of the German courts it is clear that native evidence was habitually disregarded and the natives were not allowed to give evidence on oath. The natives were thus kept in a state of abject fear. No opportunity of redress was open to them. They dared not go to the Police with complaints. Crimes by Germans, however, against natives were either pushed up or tolerated by the courts with amazing leniency. The case of Lieut. Venneth is a striking commentary on how the German courts treat the superior civilisation. This officer held a court-martial on a native man and woman for a stock theft. He constituted himself president of the court and supplied practically the only evidence taken, with the result that the natives were condemned and shot. The poor creatures were not even present at their so-called trial but were sentenced in their absence. Lieut. Venneth was subsequently arrested by the British authorities and tried for murder. Another ugly occurrence was a savage assault by Ludwig Cramer on certain native women two of whom were flogged so severely that they died, yet the court only imposed four months imprisonment and a fine of £135.

GRUESOME PHOTOGRAPHS.

Gruesome photographs are given in the report of hangings and floggings of natives. Executions were carried out in a manner which would have been considered brutal two hundred years ago. One method was to stand the victims on boxes while the ropes were being adjusted the boxes were then kicked or pulled away. The hanging habit was a feature of the native administration, also flogging. Three out of every four natives convicted in the courts of German South-West Africa in 1913 suffered flogging. The Germans did their flogging in the cruellest way with a long sjambok capable of causing the gravest injury or death, and as many as fifty strokes were given at a time.

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—The *Vossische Zeitung* publishes a significant article by Count von Zalsmann who anticipates shortly a heavy British attack on Cambrai. He says the German lines before Cambrai cannot be regarded as final lines of resistance. He further depreciates the importance of St. Quentin Canal and declares the main defence lines lie still further east. He also says the Germans can, without running any risk, voluntarily abandon all territory south of the Aisne and retire on Chemin-des-Dames.

SOBERING EFFECT AT BERLIN.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANS SUGGESTED.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—Further evidence of how responsible opinion in enemy countries, with a significant unanimity, is sobering down continues to come from various quarters. Thus, Professor Delbrück declares that the Pan-Germans are not only largely guilty of the war but especially for its continuance. He attacks the U-boat politicians for their extravagant expectations and asserts that the world would be justified in demanding a guarantee that the Pan-German is not the German spirit.

Similar views are voiced in the *Internationale Korrespondenz*, which does not consider Count Hertling sufficiently strong to cope with reactionaries, and believes the Germans can only be weakened morally if a markedly democratic government be formed.

KAISER EXHORTS HIS SOLDIERS.

APPEAL TO SUPPORT HOME FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—The Kaiser, replying to a message of the German Soldiers' Union, urges the Union to exert all its powers to support the home front and not to let themselves be turned from the will to victory by the enemy's superior forces.

WAR CANNOT BE DECIDED ON BATTLEFIELD.

TURKISH FINANCE MINISTERS VIEWS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—The Turkish Finance Minister, in an interview given in Vienna, declared that the war could not be decided on the battlefield.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

LET Chamberlain's Tablets, when millions of conscripts are sent to the front, be made compulsory for them. They are easy to take and pleasant to eat. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

BRILLIANT OPERATION BY BRITISH.

London, Sept. 12.—An Italian official message says:—The British effected a brilliant counter-attack on the Asiago Plateau, inflicting considerable losses and taking 77 prisoners.

Vo captured enemy positions in the Monte Asolone area and sangunarily repulsed counter-attacks.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

PEASANTS WISE OUT GERMAN GARRISON.

Stockholm, Sept. 11.—A message from Kiev reports that a sanguinary skirmish has occurred at Brusilov between well-armed peasants and Germans. The former occupied the village and wiped out the German garrison.

Travellers report seeing an enormous number of German corpses from Brusilovka.

GERMAN PRINCE WANTS FINNISH THRONE.

Stockholm, Sept. 11.—Prince Fredrick Karl of Hesse has declared his willingness to accept the Finnish Crown.

The Finnish Landtag will meet on the 28th inst. for the purpose of electing a King.

SHIPBUILDING IN AUSTRALIA.

ELEVEN SHIPYARDS WORKING.

Sydney, Sept. 11.—The keels of three new steamers, each of 5,500 tons, have been laid here. Mr. Poynton, Federal Minister, said that orders had been placed for 52 ships and that 11 shipyards were now working.

"INDIA DAY."

APPEAL BY LORD MAYOR.

London, Sept. 12.—The Lord Mayor in a letter to the Press appeals to the citizens of London to support an effort on India Day, Sept. 30, to raise £20,000 to provide huts and clubs for Indian troops as a small token of the City's appreciation of the magnificent loyalty of India and the splendid fighting qualities of her sons of which we have every right to be proud and grateful.

HOME RACING.

London, Sept. 11.—The September Stakes, a substitute for the St. Leger, was run at Newmarket, resulting as follows:—

Gainsborough 1
My Dear 2
Prince Charming 3

The betting was as follows:—
11 to 4 on Gainsborough.
9 to 1 against My Dear.
100 to 14 against Prince Charming.
Five men. Won by three lengths; four lengths dividing second and third.

A JOURNEY THROUGH SIBERIA.

The *Cologne Gazette* has published extracts from the notes of a German, who is described as having for many years occupied a distinguished position in the Far East, and who has lately been able to travel from China to Germany across the vast Asiatic continent. The writer's main object is evidently to encourage the Germans to go in and restore order, but some of his observations are decidedly interesting. He begins by declaring that the idea of intervention in Siberia was originally promoted by the English, who, finding the Japanese reluctant, cast about for any available forces. He is very contemptuous about "Semenov's so-called Cossacks," but speaks with great respect of the Czech-Slovaks, insisting that they are a very serious force, that they are not really destined for the front in France, and that they will be employed exclusively against the Bolsheviks. After remarking that he saw 500 well-equipped Belgians at Harbin, who were said to be on their way to join Semenov, the writer proceeds:—

On the Amur Railway we met ten columns of Czech-Slovaks—1,000 men to a column. Their officers said that they were to be transported as rapidly as possible to the front in France, by way of South America. But the transport of 10,000 men from the Far East to Europe is at present quite impossible, for on the whole coast there is not a single non-Japanese ship which could be used for the purpose. We were told that the whole corps of Czech-Slovaks is nearly 50,000 men strong, and is divided into three divisions. Two, it was said, were already on their way to Vladivostok, and the third was still being formed. The commander of the corps is said to be a French general. I can only insist that the 10,000 men whom we met were splendid material. They were all very well fed and very well clothed, but then still unarmed, at any rate, we could not see weapons of any kind, even among the officers. These Czech-Slovaks should reach France as for the reason already given, practically impossible. Why, then, were these thousands brought to the Far East? Solely to fight against the Bolsheviks.

The writer proceeds to describe the waning power of the Bolsheviks.

WEST END CLUBS FINED 251S.

Saying that West-end clubs of such a kind were a disgrace to the good name of the British Empire, the Mayor of London has fined 251s. each the Travellers Club 251s. for using the club for gaming and for using the

WAR BOND DRAWING
TO RAISE \$100,000 FOR WAR CHARITIES.

THE money needed must and will be raised. Hongkong St. Andrew's Society is the recognised agency. It is for you to buy War Bond Drawing tickets freely, voluntarily and liberally and to urge others to do likewise. Half the price of every ticket goes to alleviate war distress—it may be your own son or your own brother who will benefit. The other half is to be distributed in prizes. You may benefit.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.
TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS & STORES.

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59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.THE HERRING HALL-MARVIN SAFE
STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.
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BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.OTHERS LOOK THE SAME
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EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!
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HONGKONG.HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME
T-O-NIGHT! T-O-NIGHT!
Showing Paramount Feature—5 parts
VICTORY OF CONSCIENCE
Including Paramount Gazette & Trivia
SATURDAY, 14th Sept.—
Continues 5th & 6th Episodes of
THE SECRET KINGDOM

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
	10th	11th	14th	17th

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. R.	Leave Hongkong About
	10th

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transitment) IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

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Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
	10th	11th	14th	17th

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Godard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to:

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	* Kitano Maru, 16,000 tons TUE., 17th Sept., 11 a.m.	
	* Shidzuka Maru, 12,000 tons MON., 14th Oct., 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	* Aki Maru, 19,000 tons SAT., 19th Oct., 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	* Nagato Maru, 8,000 tons MON., 16th Sept.	
	* Ryakwa Maru, 8,000 tons SAT., 25th Sept.	

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. * Wireless Telegraphy.

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VIA

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Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Kashima Maru, THURSDAY, 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

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THE JUDGMENT OF MANKIND.

OUR NATIONAL PRESTIGE AFTER THE WAR.

[By Sir Henry Newbolt.]

"Nations, like individuals, are apt to live in ignorance of the repute which they bear among their neighbours, and even among their friends. Then comes a great war, and their eyes are opened: secret hatreds, misunderstandings and treacheries are revealed, and they realise what was being thought of them in the days when they counted on the good will, perhaps on the admiration of the world."

But it was hardly a surprise of this kind, it also brings in many cases a convincing vision of estimates; the attack may prove not only the material strength of a people, but the value of the still more important ideas upon which depend their spiritual vitality and power of resistance. When this is the case our neighbours think of us for the future according to the qualities we have displayed in the hour of danger, and they rightly attribute these qualities not to the effort of the moment, but to the fundamental character of the community and its historic traditions.

It has fallen to me within the last few months to examine statements from Allied and friendly countries as to our national prestige before the war and our probable influence after it. The impression left upon my mind is a strong one. As to the past I think there can be no doubt that for 30 years we have been deliberately slandered and belittled by our enemies, working to undermine all belief in our intellectual vitality, by means of suggestion, of substitution, and of carefully manipulated evidence.

DISSEMINATING FALSE VIEWS.

The whole book trade of the Continent was passing under German control. In great universities of neutral countries the students used even the teachers' knowledge of and used German books, but were ignorant even of the existence of English books. They even argued that good English books did not exist. No wonder, for our suppliers had taken care that English literature and art should be known to that country mainly through the medium of vulgar postcards, cheap erotic novels, and the plays of our few decadent and cranks. Of one such play another dependent says: "What an absurdly false view of British intellectual life as far as I have been able to see, are an excellent type of men; do we get by looking at them through this writer's spectacles?" I do not wonder that his plays were immensely popular in Germany before the war.

Another remark, quite independently, that in his country no one would consult an English doctor even in an emergency, it would be fatal, for the English have no science. Again it is no wonder, for from a different source some instances of scientific as well as literary fraud. A new operation or method is invented in England; in the German periodicals, which supply the world's scientific information, the discovery is ignored, until some German practitioner has adopted it successfully. It is then announced under his name, and goes forth as "Pigou's operation," the latest proof of Germany's supremacy in science.

To an English professional man it is difficult to deal with such conduct; he puts his trust in the greatness of Truth and has hitherto failed to realise that it would be better to see Truth prevailing by less expensive means than universal war. Propaganda is simply disinformation—a disagreeable necessity in a world where treachery is endemic.

But I have an equally strong impression that for the immediate future at any rate the war will have cleared the air. A typical piece of evidence is this, from

a native of a country not too favourable to us: "We have been reading the touching book of a hero's letters which you kindly sent us. We have never loved England and the English as we do during this war in which you are staking your all to save the liberty of European nations." From a French naval officer comes a warm appreciation of another young Englishman's war-letters, and from an American the remark, "Your war literature is more convincing than all the diplomats in Europe." A Spanish, a Chinese official, and an Indian soldier claim with pride that of all nations it is in each case their own which has by nature most in common with ours. A Scandinavian assures us that in the world after the war English life and character will be eagerly studied, to find the secret of our national greatness.

ENEMY'S AND ALLIES' IDEALS.

I do not know whether this will be so, but I think it well may be, and with good reason. It is clear to most even now, and will hereafter be clear to all, that this war is a clash not of interests, but of ideas, a struggle not between countries so much as between alternative forms of life. The German offers the world two ideals in one—scientific method and the reign of force. For their attainment the price is slavery and domination—in other words, military service under an autocracy. The bargain, even for the German himself, is a bad one, for by it the State takes everything and gives almost nothing. Our individualism, on the other hand, may be said to take almost nothing, but to risk everything. It is true, but the risk has not yet ruined us, and we shall not repent it.

In the meantime the heroism of our sons has enthralled all their forefathers, and shown of what availing stuff our civilisation has been built up. It lasts because it is fitted to human life, which is not made out of mechanical method and brute force, but is in its nature social and universal, abhorring enmity and privilege. When they once more have leisure to think and compare, the majority of mankind, whose chief concern after all, is life, will not fail to mark the difference between the world as dreamed by the Treitschkes, Bernhardis, and Renanians and the world as actually made by the Englishman, between existence under cast-iron theories, relentless Laws of Nature, and survival of Might, and our practice of Live-and-let-live, which accords with the most fundamental distinction between manhood and beasthood.

The League of Nations will be a final proof to the Englishman it will be but a greater freedom, a widening of his earthly home, to the German theorist it will bear the terrible aspect of a new world, into which he cannot enter unless he turn and repent and become one with those whom he has despised and violated. We shall be judged once more by our fellow-men; and this time the judgment will be a true one. For the future let us see to it that we are better known."

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,000,000
Subscribed ... £1,000,000
Paid-up ... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... £500,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPHIN, Acting Manager, No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... \$15,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—N. J. STARR, Esq.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LOCAL BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY & WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum. For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager, Hongkong, March 23, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$1000 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager, Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000.00. PAID UP CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000.00. RESERVE FUND ... Yen 24,300,000.00.

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT: BOMBAY, KAWASAKI, NEW YORK, CALIFORNIA, OSAKA, CHANGHAI, PEKIN, RANGOON, FANSHAN (MUKDEN), SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, SHANTUNG, SHENYANG, SINGAPORE, SOKHAYATA, STUTTGART, TIENTSIN, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, YAMAGUCHI, YAMATO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

KISHI ONO, Manager, Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1918.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, 15, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking Business transacted. Current, Deposit and Savings Bank Accounts opened.

Fixed Deposits received and interest allowed at rates which may be ascertained on application.

KWONG MAN FAT, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 26th August, 1918.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSche Handels Maatschappij) ESTABLISHED 1854.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... f. 75,000,000.—(25,000,000). PAID-UP CAPITAL ... f. 60,000,000.—(25,000,000). RESERVE FUND ... f. 1,500,000.—(2,000,000). OFFICE—AMSTERDAM. Branches at: The Hague, Rotterdam, and HOLLAND AGENT—BARATTA.

Branches at: BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CHINA, COLOMBO, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KAWASAKI, KOBAY, KOREA, MANILA, Peking, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, SHANTUNG, SHENYANG, SINGAPORE, SOKHAYATA, STUTTGART, TIENTSIN, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, YAMAGUCHI, YAMATO.

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The Bank buys and sells and issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

J. F. VAN REES, Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1917.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... FRANCES 45,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL ... FRANCES 22,500,000. (1/3 of the Capital, i.e. FRANCES 15,000,000, subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board of Directors: ANDRE BERTHOUD. General Manager: A. J. FERGUSON.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG, YOKOHAMA.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application. Exchange business transacted. Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUST DE JOUENNE, Manager, HONGKONG BRANCH, Queen's Building, 74, Canton Road, Hongkong, April 5, 1918.

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WEATHER REPORT.

September 12th 11A. 45m. - No return from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly at Weihaiwei, and increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone remains stationary and an area of relatively low pressure covers the China Sea. Related returns from Japan indicate that the typhoon was still in the vicinity of the northern Loochoos at noon yesterday.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 20.36 inches, against an average of 10.21 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 14th September -

1. - Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. winds, light to moderate; fine.

2. - Formosa Channel: North winds, moderate.

3. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: The same as No. 1.

4. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of September, 1913.

Date	Ends	Begin
Sept. 13th	5.55 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
14th	5.55	8.45
15th	5.55	8.45
16th	5.55	8.45
17th	5.55	8.45
18th	5.55	8.45
19th	5.55	8.45
20th	5.55	8.45
21st	5.55	8.45
22nd	5.55	8.45
23rd	5.55	8.45
24th	5.55	8.45
25th	5.55	8.45
26th	5.55	8.45
27th	5.55	8.45
28th	5.55	8.45
29th	5.55	8.45
30th	5.55	8.45

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 13, 1913.

On London	37 1/2
Bank Wire	37 1/2
On demand	37 1/2
30 days sight	37 1/2
4 months sight	37 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	37 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight	37 1/2

On Paris -

On demand -

On New York -

On Bombay -

On Calcutta -

On Singapore -

On Manila -

On Shanghai -

On Yokohama -

Gold Lead 100 fine (per ton) -

Silver (per oz) -

Star Silver in Hongkong -

Chinese Copper Cash -

Chinese Copper Cents -

State of Native Interest -

Chinese Silver Coin -

Hongkong Sub. Coin -

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the year 1909-10.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

September 14th to 20th, 1913.

Time	High Water	Low Water
Sept. 14	11.15	5.15
15	11.15	5.15
16	11.15	5.15
17	11.15	5.15
18	11.15	5.15
19	11.15	5.15
20	11.15	5.15

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Six hours, 2.00.

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00.

III. - In the West District, with 2 Bearers, with 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, 0.10.

Half hour, 0.20.

One hour, 0.30.

Two hours, 0.50.

Three hours, 0.70.

Six hours, 1.00.

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 1.50.

IV. - In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes, 5 cents.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 cents.

One hour, 30 cents.

Two hours, 50 cents.

Three hours, 70 cents.

Six hours, 1.00.

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 1.50.

Notes: - If the ricksha is engaged within the City of Victoria, or be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II. - In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.

Half hour, 10 cents.

One hour, 20 cents.

Two hours, 30 cents.

Three hours, 40 cents.

Six hours, 60 cents.

Every subsequent hour, 10 cents.

III. - Tai Po Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the ricksha crosses the journey to take longer than 10 minutes.

To 4th mile, 75 cents. 1 hour.

single return, 1.00. 2 hours.

Beyond 4th to 8th mile, 1.00.

single return, 1.50. 2 hours.

Beyond 8th to 12th mile, 1.50.

single return, 2.00. 2 hours.

Beyond 12th to 16th mile, 2.00.

single return, 2.50. 2 hours.

Beyond 16th to 20th mile, 2.50.

single return, 3.00. 2 hours.

Beyond 20th to 24th mile, 3.00.

single return, 3.50. 2 hours.

Beyond 24th to 28th mile, 3.50.

single return, 4.00. 2 hours.

Beyond 28th to 32nd mile, 4.00.

single return, 4.50. 2 hours.

Beyond 32nd to 36th mile, 4.50.

single return, 5.00. 2 hours.

Beyond 36th to 40th mile, 5.00.

single return, 5.50. 2 hours.

Beyond 40th to 44th mile, 5.50.

single return, 6.00. 2 hours.

Beyond 44th to 48th mile, 6.00.